

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. 1. A flash memory with a NOR-gate architecture, comprising:
 2. a) A data block allocated to storage of erase and write times for other data blocks in the
 3. flash memory.
- 4.
1. 2. The memory of claim 1 wherein the processor is in communication with a host computer.
- 2.
1. 3. The memory of claim 2 wherein the host computer is a dedicated Internet device.
- 2.
1. 4. The memory of claim 1 wherein the table is also operable to provide a total number of bytes for each storage operation.
- 3.
1. 5. The memory of claim 1 wherein the table is also operable to provide a number of erasures for each block.
- 3.
1. 6. A method of managing NOR-gate architecture flash memory, the method comprising:
 2. a) designating a table block of the flash memory operable to store erase and write times for each block of the flash memory;
 4. b) creating a most recent table by tracking time used by each block for erase and write operations;
 6. c) determining if the table block has enough space for the most recent table, wherein the table block is erased if the table block does not have enough space; and
 8. d) writing the new erase and write table into the table block.
- 9.

1 7. The method of claim 5, wherein the table is operable to store a number of erasures for
2 each block.

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1 8. The method of claim 5, wherein the table block is determined to have enough space and
2 the new entry is written at the end of the most recent erase and write table.

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1 9. The method of claim 5, wherein the table block is determined not to have enough space
2 and the new entry is written at the beginning of the table block.

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1 10. The method of claim 5 further comprising storing a number of erase and write operations
2 and size of storage operations in a table header.

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1 11. A method of presenting progress of erase and write operations in a NOR-gate architecture
2 flash memory to a user, the method comprising:

- 3 a) receiving a number of bytes to be stored in the flash memory;
- 4 b) determining the blocks to be used to store the number of bytes;
- 5 c) accessing a table containing erase and write times for each of the blocks to be used;
6 and
- 7 d) estimating the amount of time to store the number of bytes from the erase and write
8 times in the table.

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1 12. The method of claim 10 further comprising tracking time used in erasing and writing to
2 the blocks to be used and updating the table with the time used.

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1 13. The method of claim 10, wherein the table accessed depends upon information contained
2 in a table header.

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1 14. The method of claim 10, wherein the estimated amount of time is updated and
2 communicated in an iterative fashion.

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1 15. The method of claim 10, wherein the estimated amount of time is only communicated
2 once.

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